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For Honolulu, 5; for San Francisco, 2. Steamship *Nippon Maru*, January 19. For Honolulu, 6; for San Francisco, 1. Steamship *Shinano Maru*, January 20. For Seattle, 7. Steamship *Doric*, January 26. For Honolulu, 7; for San Francisco, 2.

Report from Nagasaki—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports as follows:

February 7, 1906. Seven emigrants for Honolulu recommended for rejection.

MEXICO.

Report from Turpan—Epidemic smallpox.

Consul Lespinasse reports, February 7, as follows:

An epidemic of smallpox prevails in this vicinity, but the settlements and municipalities included in this county are exempt from the disease.

Since November 29, the date on which the first case of the epidemic occurred, 60 cases have been recorded, of which 26 have recovered, 12 have ended fatally, and 22, most of whom will recover, are still under treatment.

The measures adopted to check the course of the epidemic consist of isolation of the sick, necessary aid to the sufferers, and prompt disinfection of the houses in which smallpox patients have been treated.

NORWAY.

Quarantine proclamation.

The following is received from Consul-General Bordewich, at Christiania, under date of February 15:

From the present list of ports infected with cholera the following places are now to be omitted: The provinces of Lomza and Siedlce in Russian Poland.

According to previous proclamations Palestine and Syria are at present to be considered infected with cholera.

Vessels having cholera patients on board and bound for Norwegian ports should be directed by the pilots to the quarantine station at Odderøen, near Christiansand. In other ports the captains are to keep their sick people on board and in meantime be kept in quarantine.

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever at Bocas del Toro—Strict quarantine maintained.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, February 21 and 23, as follows:

During the week ended February 20, 1906, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

Spanish steamship *Buenos Aires* for Ponce, via South American ports, February 12, with 124 crew and 69 passengers. American steamship *Allianca* for New York, February 12, with 69 crew and 47 passengers. British steamship *Magdalena* for New York, via Kingston, Jamaica, February 13, with 179 crew and 193 passengers. Norwegian steamship *Alf* for a port in the United States, via Daiquiri,

Cuba, February 16, with 25 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated. American steamship *Finance* for New York February 16, with 65 crew and 44 passengers. British steamship *Miramar* for New Orleans, via Habana, February 17, with 26 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated. British steamship *Dictator* for Galveston, February 20, with 39 crew and 6 passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated. British schooner *Blomidon* for Pascagoula, February 20, with 9 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

The following vessels cleared from the port of Cristobal in the Canal Zone:

American barkentine *Rose Innes* for Mobile, February 15, with 10 crew and no passengers; fumigated. American schooner *George V. Jordan* for Gulfport, February 20, with 10 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

Week ended February 25, 1906, American steamship *Colon* for New York, February 21, with 102 crew and 55 passengers. British steamship *Orinoco* for New York via Kingston, Jamaica, February 22, with 167 crew and 193 passengers, as follows: 37 transit; 10 cabin, Colon to New York; 22 cabin, Colon to Jamaica; 124 deckers, Colon to Jamaica. British steamship *San Jose* for a port in the United States via Bocas del Toro, February 22, with 46 crew and no passengers; only two hours in port. German steamship *Venetia* for New York via Kingston, Jamaica, February 24, with 72 crew and 21 passengers, as follows: 1 cabin to New York, 3 cabin to Jamaica, 17 deckers to Jamaica. Norwegian steamship *Sangstad* for a port in the United States via Cienfuegos, Cuba, February 24, with 24 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

Under date of February 22, 1906, the American consul at this port received a message from the American consular agent at Bocas del Toro as follows: "One death from yellow fever yesterday. No new cases." No further particulars regarding the case are at hand—whether it is of local origin or imported.

Since November last a strict quarantine has been maintained by the Isthmian Quarantine Service here against Bocas del Toro. All the schooners and small steam craft that ply between Bocas and this port are fumigated on arrival here, and all nonimmune passengers arriving from that port are held under observation in the detention barracks to complete 6 full days from the time of embarkation.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended February 24, 1906. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended February 24, 1906. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay.—Two weeks ended February 22, 1906. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended February 24, 1906. Estimated population, 12,650. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.